NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1882.

A DISCLOSURE IN THE STAR ROUTE CASE. JUDGE WYLLE CAUSES EXCITEMENT BY ANNOUNCE ING THAT JURYMEN HAVE BEEN CORRUPTLY APPROACHED-HIS STRONG WORDS OF WARNING -THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL CONCLUDES.

When the Attorney-General had brought to n conclusion his argument in the Star Route case yesterday. Judge Wylie stated that he had been informed by several of the jurymen that they had been approached improperly, and that, upon learning that within the last twenty-four hours "these wolves have become fiercer, more determined," he felt so much indignation that he was almost ready to advise the jurymen to shoot the men on the spot. Judge Wylie used very strong words of warning. Counsel on both sides demanded an investigation, and one will doubtless be ordered. The announcement by the Court caused much excitement, and many rumors resulted from it.

THE SCENE IN THE COURT ROOM.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- An extraordinary scene occurred in the Criminal Court just before the recess to-day. The jury in the Star Route case had risen to their feet and were on the point of leaving the box, and many of the auditors were preparing to leave the court-room, when Judge Wylie stated that he wished to devote a moment to a matter foreign to the trial proper. The significant tone in which he said this warned the spectators that comething important was to follow, and instantly

Several of the members of this jury," said the Instice calmly, "have come to me with the infornation that they have been approached with propesitions most manifestly of a corrupt kind. The birst intimation I had of this kind was several weeks ago. I cannot call them intimations; they are square and direct informations given to me prirately, for the purpose of asking me what they (the urors) should do. My advice was to say nothing about it. The Court did not want to interrupt the progress of the arguments of the case by any such ade question as this. But I advised them to be the last twenty-four hours it seems that these wolves, which have been around this ury, have become fiercer, more determined, I felt so much indignation that I was almost ready to advise the jurymen to shoot the men on the spot. That is the way I felt about it, but I gave no opinion. But villainy of this kind, scoundrelsm of this degree, deserves no mercy. I do not say n what interest these suggestions have been made I do not want to convey any information on that subject, but I want to advise this jury to repel with corn and indignation any base attempt of this sharacter on their virtue and integrity.

"The insult is of the last intensity, and I do hope that when we get through this trial fairly, you may have information enough to enable the Court to lay ts hands on men of this kind-on these men who have approached you in this way. I have called your attention to this subject with another viewgive a warning to men of this kind of what they are about, and that the officers of the law will do are about, and that the olicers of the law win do their duty. If it is possible to ferret out these sconndrels, it shall be done. Give them no quarter. Sparn them with the end of your toes. No baser remain intest the earth than men engaged in this kind of business; and the insuit to you is that they suppose that you are just as base, just as low as they are themselves. No man should allow a whisper of this kind to be made to him without spurning it with the utimost scorn and contempt, if he goes no further. I do not advise violence at any time. Of course, I do not. But next to the insult that is given to a man's wife is an insuit of this kind to a juror. His bonor should be as sacred and as carefully guarded as he would guard the honor of his wite."

Judge Wylie's remarks, which were delivered with great earnestness and in an indignant tone, which showed that he meant every word he said, with perhaps, the exception of his deprecation of violence, created a profound sensation, and the foreman of the jury. Withau Dickson, who is probably the of the jurors approached, rose and said that after the disposition of this case he would lay the whole matter before his Honor.

The Mr. Hensle, counsel for Miner and Valle, rose and on behalf of himself and of his clients demanded an investigation of the charge that had been made.

The Court—We will see about that; we will their duty. If it is possible to ferret out these

The Court—We will see about that; we win probably have it.

Mr. McSweeny—We, too, want an investigation.

Mr. Wilson (emphatically)—We want it all round.

Judge Wylie's exhortation to the jury was the subject of much comment by members of the Bar around the Court House. Counsel for the prosecution are disposed to be retient about the matter. When asked whether he had anything to say about it Mr. Merrick answered: "Only that we had known that rascality was going on, and feared in Therefore, I said what I did in my argument about offence's gilded hand pushing by justice, and made the other remarks which Ingersoli commented on."

The defendants' counsel profess their eagerness to have a full investigation, and express a confidence of their ability to establish their freedom from connection with the affair.

of their ability to establish their freedom from con-bection with the affair.

Rinner connects the name of a former lawyer of this city with the attempted bribery, but nothing a minte can new be learned.

William Dickson, the foreman of the jury, was sen by a reporter after the jury had been excused, ite said that it was manifestly improper for nim to say anything about the matter at present; all he can say about the matter was that in August he was approached; and on learning that some of his brother jurors had also been approached with bribes, he informed Judge Wylle of the occurrence, and told the other jurors that if any more attempts were made to corrupt them, to let him know of it. In answer as to how much was offered by the would be bribers, Mr. Dicason said it would not be proper to state that, but the offers were large in amount.

OPINION, COMMENT AND RUSIOR.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- The jury-bribing charge tooms above all other features of the Star Route case to-day. In private conversation after court adjourned the Judge said he had the fullest con ndence in the jury, and had not believed that the bribe had been taken or even considered in any case. He mentioned the matter from the bench just to keep the wolves off for the remainder of

There are floating rumors, and the one likely to be wately disseminated from here to-night is to the effect that one of the jurers has in his pocket a cer-lined check for \$13,000. Nobody seems to know where this story started. Colonel Ingersoil was asked what he thought of the statement that four of the jurymen had been corruptly approached, and he said, rather curify, that he didn't know anything about it. Mr. Ker said that these things had been told him and names mentioned, but he thought it would be improper to discuss them. Mr. Briss said that it was a surprise to him when the Judge mentioned the matter, but he thought it would stop the bribers. On being asked which side he supposed had been trying to bribe the jurors, he said that the Government had no fund

for such purposes. A prominent lawyer connected with the case said to-night that he had known something of the attempts to bribe, and had in fact had his attention called to a lawyer who was riding with S. W. Dorsey, as "a jury-fixer." This awyer was seen going scy, as "a jury-fixer." This lawyer was seen going into Mr. Dorsey's house to-night. He said there was one case of which Judge Wyhe was not aware, in which the briber had shaken a roll of bills in the face of a juryman and told him that the money should be his if he would see that "our clients" were not convicted. The others, he said, might "go to h—il" so that "our clients" were not convicted. It is stated that the men who acted as bribers left the city to-night. Two of the jurymen were visited in their interest late this evening.

The possibility of opening up another trial, this time for bribery, as a sort of addendam to the long case about closing, is the theme of much discussion here to-night.

MR. BREWSTER'S ARGUMENT ENDED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Attorney General resumed his argument in the presence of a large number of auditors. His speech was quite long. The jury had been told said ue, that the Government was persecuting these men. They had been told in violent, almost offensive terms, that the Government was pursu-

ATTEMPTS UPON THE JURY. ing these men and making victims of them. What motive could there be for that! What atom of truth could there be in the statement ! Was it a political motive ! The men prosecuted were men who belonged to the party of the Government. It had been one of the scandals of the case, and one of the scandalous and festering lies that brought him here, that these who represented the people of the United States were disposed to disfavor this prosecution and allow these men to go clear. base and wicked falsehood! He came here to testify that the Government was in earnest. He was not asking the jury to do a vain and idle thing. The Government was in earnest-fearfully in earnestand these men knew it. Why should the Government be ersecuting these men ? What motive was there for persecuting these men f It was a wicked thing to encavor to impress the jury with the idea that these mer were being persecuted. The motive was found in the records of the Post Office Department, in the papers which were on file there, and in the vouchers for the vast West for expedition of routes. The motive was in those records, in those sums of money wrongly paid, wickedly paid, corruptly paid. There was no motive in the prosecution except the pub-Be good. . . . It was fundamental and elemental law that where an issue was raised as to an essential fact, witness who could explain it, the failure to produce that witness raised a presumption against the party. He presumption of guilt. The counsel for S. W. Dorsey said that he had nothing whatever to do with these transacnothing but assert his client's innocence. S. W. Dorsey had nothing to do with them, and had gone into this a brother, a tinsmith from Vermont, who came to Vashington to enter a business he did not understand. In order to aid his brother in this business he brought in n Valle. Nothing to do with it! Where was Bosler! Wh did he not come here and explain ! With an unexamp effrontery counsel for the defence had stood up and told the jury and the Court that the prosecution was bound to produce Bosler, and that if they did not the presumption was against them. What did the prosecution want with him ! He was not essential to the Government's with min I He was not cosed to the consecution with Brady, case. S. W. Dorsey, this head conspirator with Brady, was bound to produce Bosier. It was atrocious for counsel to tell the jury that the prosecution was bound stion as this. But I advised them to be This thing has grown, and within of eriminal practice he had ever experienced. A man who was a great criminal lawyer sometimes occupied a position that was not far removed from that of a great riminal. Men who were employed in the defence of bad

men got tempted to do things which brought them to the

Coming to a consideration of the claim of the defence that Brady's action was warranted by the petitions of members of Congress and others, the Attorney-General have informed himself of the requirements of the service in order to act upon those pentions in an honest pled here ! It was an absolute surrender of everybody the was indicted, except himself. With a cold-blooded

and intelligent manner. What was to be pled here I It was an absolute surrender of everybody who was indicted, except himself. With a cold-blooded, stolid, vicious, callous nature, he turned round and said of the other defendants—that they were a set of scoundreis—every one of them. "I agree with him," commented the Attorney-General. "So was he, he is a good judge of secondreis. He said: 'I was cheated; and would you convict me for the exercise of an homest discretion 'I is ay that that is a mean thing to do. He is willing to surrender them, as they are whiling to surrender there were seen the red in they would rejoice to see Rered from victed. Hardly a word was said in Rersiell's favor, and that was a mere generally. All Brady's defence is, "I was sciencived. I am sorre. I was cheated!" Foor, sorry man! A lamb! One of those lambs that never were shorn. If you undertook to shear him, you would get more brishes than wool."

The Attorney-General then quoted from a tabulated statement the amount of expectition which had been paid on the routes embrased in the indictinent, and also the difference between the amounts paid the contractors and the amounts paid by them to the sub-routractors, showing that the former for doing nothing received \$149,900.90. Yet the jury was told, with an appearance of smeerity, that Brady was an innocent man who destred to do his duty.

The speaker next proceeded to detail the connection of Stephen W. Dorsey with the conspiracy, showing from the evidence that his name appeared in connection with the transactions complained of not less than ninety-six times. It was said that it was a monstrous thing to drag him in. Was that because he was a United States Senator to be a sanctuary in this country for secondreis! God forbid he would rather have no Senate. He would rather change the form of the Government and substitute a monarchy, than to senature and substitute a monarchy, t treason. Other men had been in the Senate was left if covered with shame and opproprium. In all high offices, reptiles would errep in where men could not walk. Vite things would enter everywhere. Stephen W. Dorsey's hame appeared in connection with twelve rones, and he drew pay on eleven of them. "Now, gentlemen," said the Alforney-General, "I come to the end of this case so far as I am concerned."

A QUESTION OF OVERT ACTS. The Court-It was contended yesterday by Mr. Ingersoil, with great confidence apparently, that the overt acts set out in the indicament are not the acts proved in this case. Of course his observations on that point can-not have escaped counsel. I do not know whether you have anything to say on that subject or not, but the ac-

not have escaped counsel. I do not know whether you have anything to say on that subject or not, but the argament may possible have made an impression it some quarter, and you do not know what impression it may have made on the Court.

The Atterney-deneral—Really, sir, it is a puzzle to me. This case is bristling with overt sets.

The Court—It is a question of variance. Mr. Ingersoil claims that the overt acts set out in the indictment are not the overt acts which have been proved. His argament was based on the dates of the athidavits filed in the case. Whether that be a fact of any consequence or not, it was a variance which counsel seemed to regard as of very great importance in this case. All these schidavits have been set out as overt acts, and you are bound to prove them as you averted them. There may be other overt acts set out which have been proved as they were taid.

The Attorney-deneral—Those affidavits were dated of a certain date, but the date in the indictment was the date on which the order was issued.

Mr. Merrice—That is it.

The Attorney-deneral—And that Is all of it. That is a text that does not require a long sermon.

The Attorney-deneral then went on to deprecate the practice of an accused man bringing his wife into court, and commonded in the warmest terms some remarks made recently by Judge Burler, of Pennsylvania, on that subject. A crimmal court was not a phase for a wife, and a man who had the sensibilities of a man would not oring his wife timer. Yesterday the Court had heard a reference made to an occasion which never ought to be referred to in a court of justice—the crucifixion of the Saviour—the oldect of which was to affect the sympally of the Jury. It appalled him to contemplate the introduction of that great and terrible occasion for the purpose for which it was introduced. And introduced by a gentleman of whom he had to say "What has he got to do with the crucifixion! Did he believe in it, that he used it for the purpose of influencing the jury if was a a man applied to an occas

An in wan er was fair play. Let there be nothing foul in this conclusion, the Attorney-General related the fable of the swallow from whose all her fledgelings were stoled, but who deplored not that fact so much as the fact that they had been soden from her rest under the eaves of the court-house, where she had expected to find security. "Now, gentiemen," concluded he, "what I ask of you is that when I, counting like the swallow, bring here and trust with you this case, you do nothing corrupt or base, or permit it to be done through means of the forms of law as administered in this sacred place—a court-house."

THE PRAYERS OF THE DEFENCE. At this point Judge Wylle made some remarks con-cerning attempts to bribe the jury and a recess was aken. After the recess Mr. Chandler read his prayers. Among the points made was one that when the orders made by Brady had been approved by the Postmaster-General, they became those of the Post Office Department of the United States, and Brady was not longer responsible for them. Walsh's testimony is etcoped to because it does not tend to make out the existence of a conspiracy between the officials and the contractors, and the court is asked to throw out his testimony. The date of the indictment is attacked and the point made that the egaming of the combination was anterior to that date. The rejection of petitions and affidavits made or fled previous to that date is also prayed. The admission of one of the detendants of wrongdoing is not to be regarded as evidence, unless it refers to acis charged in the indictment. A number of other monor points were inclined in dir. Chandler's prayers. General Henkle followed with another set of prayers, first explaining that as their was no oncert of action among counse in the matter, perhaps their prayers might be found to cross one another.

Mr. Bliss—in other words then, the conspiracy has crased.

General Henkle—Yes, it ceased before it came into made by Brady had been approved by the Postmaster

General Henkle-Yes, it ceased before it came into

Colonel Totten thought the defence was entitled to a Colonel Totten thought the defence was entitled to a separate rule upon each prayer.

Judge Wylie said that he thought it best, as a matter of economy, to consider all of the prayers, but give his decision in his own language, trusting to the courtesy of counsel to remind him of any omissions he might make as he proceeded. He wished it understood that he did not intend to traverse this case from beginning to end; he would merely touch upon some features of the law, and perhaps give some friendly advice. It was not his purpose to infringe upon the province of the jury.

Mr. McSweeny stated that so far as his chemisthe Dorseys—were concurred, he necepted the plan laid down by the Court. After some further discussion the arrangement was ado pted.

THE RETURNS FROM VERMONT.

BARSTOW'S MAJORITY FOR GOVERNOR ABOUT 22,000 -POLAND PROBABLY ELECTED BY A SMALL MA-

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7.-Returns on the vote for State officers have been received from 223 towns, including the entire counties of Windsor, These give Barstow (Rep.) for Governor, 35,156; Eaton (Dem.), 13,822; Martin (Gbk.) and scattering, 1,440; Barstow's majority over nil, 19,894, with seventeen towns not reported. The Addison, Chittenden, Franklin, Washington and 102 towns, the 1st District giving Stewart (Rep.), 15,292; Reddington (Dem.), 5,697; Kidder (Gbk.) and scattering

towns to be heard from. In the 11d District, 119 towns give Foliant (kep.), 11,429; Fletcher (Dem.), 5,951; Dunbar (Obk.) and scattering, 971; Grout, 3,931. Poland's majority over all, 576, with eleven towns not reported. The vote in these towns will probably reduce Poland's majority. The returns here reported are not official, but they will not probably materially differ from the accural vote.

Returns from 222 towns give the result of the vote for town representatives as follows: Republicans, 176; Democrats, 40; Greenback, 2; no choice, 4.

The Democrats have gained twenty-five members in the House over 1880. Barstow's majority will be about 22,000.

ALARM AT NEWPORT.

A CASE OF ASIATIC CHOLERA SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED THERE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEWPORT, Sept. 7 .- The town has been agitatwho have been harping for a separate Hoard of Health. claim that it is a genuine case of that much-dreaded dis-case. There is much feeling over the matter. The Board of Aidermen had a stormy session this afternoon. This board is the Board of Health are physicians who have recently arrived from large elties or those who are spending the stummer here, they claiming that the Board of Aldermen, composed as it is of ordinary business men, have no knowledge of what is needed for the place in a sanitary point or view. These doctors saw and improved the opportunity this afternoon to mak for the long-needed board and threatened that if it was not granted they would publish to the world facts which would react against the city. The board is as subborn to each as ever and each member openity states that he will not be buildozed into grantfying the whims of physicians who have been crying for a Board of Health. City Physician Turner emphatically states that the disease is not cholera in any form.

THE RIGHT TO FURNISH INFORMATION.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Sept. 7 .- In the case of John D. Pitts, attorney, required to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt, for furnishing to the press information that he was about to move for a had discovered that one of the principal documents had been for geal—the decision of Justice Macomber, of the Supreme Court, vibalicates the right to furnish state-ments to the press, before trial, if the report is fair.

A RECEPTION TO SECRETARY CHANDLER. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 7 .- A reception

was given to secretary Chandler by the officers of the Portsmouth Navy Yard this afternoon. There were a large number of invited guests present. Dancing took place from 3 to 5 o'clock in the Ordnauce Building, which was handsomely decorated with bunting and canopled with clusters of side arms. An elegant linch was served in the hall below. The Secretary will start for Warner

THE SPRAGUE ESTATE LITIGATION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7 .- In the Supreme Court this afternoon the petition of Z. Chafee, trustee of the Sprague estate, for advice and assistance in the master of the sale and transfer of Canonchet came up

COMMISSIONERS TO SELECT A SITE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Jacob Hoysradt, of Hudson, N. Y., Ambross Ryder, of Carmel, N. Y., and Auqustas Schoommaker, of Kingston, N. Y., commissioners to select a site for a G vernment building in

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A MINE.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Sept. 7 .- Richard Seimons, a young han employed at Cameron Collery, while at work in the mines yesterday, was caught between a car and prop and crushed. He died last night.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

JUMPING FROM THE FOURTH STORY.
CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Kate Carbon, age tweny-one, in jumping from the fourth story of a building
a Michigan-st., this morning, to escape from fire in
green, received fatal inharcs.

her room, received fatal interies.

SUECULATORS TRYING TO ESCAPE PAYMENT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—About twelve suits have
been instituted here by "shorts" in July wheat, for the
purpose of escapt g sayment of the price fixed by the
Aroltra ion Committee for a settlement.

SOLIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. "

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—The Western branch of
the Society on the Army of the Potomac to-ingui, at its
first meeting since the death of General G. K. Warren,
adopted resolutions in respect to his memory.

SUICIDE ON ACCOUNT OF LOVE.
URBANA, Onio, Sept. 7.-Miss Callie Horcentral and been receiving attention from George Hunt, very much in-apposition to the wish of her parents. She left home and went to Kingston to live with friends. Yestering she threw herself in front of a train and was torn to pieces.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DROWNED WHILE ROWING.

BANGOE, Mc., Sept. 7.—While six boys were out rowing this attendon their boat was upper and charles Bracact and Leny Lozder, age afteen and twelve respectively, were drowned.

tively, were drowned.

EXCURSION OF TELEPHONE MEN.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—sevent, five mainbers of the National Telephone Association visited Nantasket to-day as gueste of the American Hell Telephone Company, returning this evening, one hundred members will start to morrow for Providence to attend a clam-bake.

row for Providence to attend a clam-bake.

A JOINT EXHIBITION AT PITTSBURG.

FITTSBURG, Petra, sept. 7.—The second joint exhibition of the Pittsburg Expo thon Society and the Pennsylvania State Fair Association was opened with appropriate executions at noon today.

SUICIDE ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH.

PROVIDENCE, R. i., S. pt. 7.—Jos-ph. S. Carter, age sixly years committed suicide this morning at his boarding place, by smooting himself. Abstration of mind, caused by prolonged illness, is said to have been the cause of the act.

MILLS STOPPED BY AN ACCIDENT.

by procouged masses, is safe to have been the cause of the act.

Mill's STOPPED BY AN ACCIDENT.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 7.—The collar on the engine of the new Border City Mills books to-day, and the shaft was driven through the piston head, causing a damage of several thousand dolars, and maxing necessary the shutting down of the mills for some time.

ing down of the mins for some time.

DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA.

MONTPELATR, VI., Sept. 7.—Theron Bailey, progrictor of the Pavinon flotel here, died this morning after a
hert dilnoss, of diphtheria, are forty-five. A young son died
ast week and a dozelher is now ill with the same disease,
ne sickness was not at the hotel. The sickness was not at the hotel.

The sickness was not at the hotel.

St. JOHNSBURY, VL., Sept. 7.—P. W. Laird, of this place, received notice hat saturday that the supreme Court of New Hampshire had ordered judgment on the verdict rendered him two years ago for 5, sou and costs against the Passumpele Hallroad Company, for burning his store in Bagnet ten years ago. This case has been tried three times.

netten years ago. This case has been tried three times.

A STEAMER'S SIDE CRUSHED.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The British Steamship Phome-cian from Glasgow, in entering her dock at East Roston this morning struck the side of the little steamer's, M. Fold, of the Gloonesster line, Januaring her forcibly against the pier, and enshing one side before the water line. I we steam pumps were used in keeping for afloat until she could be grounded.

A FAR SER KILLED BY A BOY.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 7.—Isaac Flood, colored, ago seventeen, was arrested here to-day for the marrier of Robert sout, a larner, living heaf Morris Churca. Campbell County, Va. The two quarrelled concerning the failure of the boy to perform a certain service whereupon Flood picked up a sharp are and buried it in Scott's brain. The blow caused linstant death,

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.

WHAT IS DOING AT THE FRONT. RECONNOISSANCE NEAR TEL-EL-KEBIR - THE STRENGTH OF ARABI PACHA'S ARMY - THE

WATER SUPPLY OF PORT SAID CUT OFF. Kassasın, Sept. 7.-Major-General Wilkinson and Colonel Buller, with a body of Indian cavalry and mounted infantry, advanced to within a mile of Tel-el-Kebir at 3 o'clock this morning took sketches and made observations of the enemy's position. The rebel troops were apparently asleep. and none were seen by the British until the latter

were retiring. LONDON, Sept. 7. - The correspondent of The Daily News at Kassasin says: "The Egyptian loss in the outpost affair yesterday was heavy considering the brief duration of the skirmish. I counted six corpses close together. This was by far the most determined demonstration made by the enemy since the of a decisive conflict. All our cavalry, with Gen-

erals Lowe and Wilkinson, are now here. A dispatch from Ismailia to the Exchange Tele graph Company states that the troops at Tel-el-Mahuta are going to Kassasin on Saturday, when those at Nefieh will push forward to Tel-el-Mahuta and go on to the front on Monday. All the regi-ments will earry two days' rations. General Wolseley will proceed to the front on Saturday.

The correspondent of The Daily News at Alexandria has obtained from a trustworthy source the exact strength of Arabi Pacha's army. The grand total is as follows: Infantry 44,000, cavalry 18,000, guns 143, rocket tubes 18, Bedouins 30,500. A dispatch from Port Sabi to The Daily News say

A dispatch from Port Said to The Inilly News says that the water company there suddenly sea ed pumping to-day, without having given any warning, thus causing a seare. They had promised to give three days' notice in case it should become necessary to withheld the water supply.

Loydon, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Ismailia to The Morning Post says: "A general move to the front has been ordered, our forces at Kassasin Lock will amount on Saturdays to 15,000 men, with hilty gims. Only one correspondent at the front will be allowed to each newspaper, and each telegram will be limited to 500 words. An attack upon the enemy is confidently expected on Monday or, at latest, on Tuesday,"

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Ismailia-says that the colonels of three English cavalry regiments are sick in the hospital.

RESULTS OF THE SULTAN'S ACTION CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7 .- It is stated that Lord Dufferin is dissatisfied with the Sultan's proclamation, masmuch as while it states that Arabi Pacha

deserves to be declared a rebel, it does not expressly proclaim him as such. Evening .- Lord Dufferin is still awaiting instructions from England before signing the draft of the Anglo-Turkish military convention. It is believed

improbable that any obstacle will arise to prevent the formal signing of the document. Orders have been dispatched to Suda Bay to have the Turkish troops prepare to embark for Egypt.

the Turkish troops prepare to embark of Egypt.

It is believed that the whole contingent, in two
portions of 3.000 men each, will disembark at Port
Said. Their operations will be undertaken after an
understanding has been had between Dervisch
Pachs and Baker Pacha and General Wolseley.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Constantinopie to The Paily News says: "Clause 10 of the
imilitary convention between England and Turkey,
which names Port Said as the point of disembarkation for the Turkish troops, has been reserved ad
referendum."

INCIDENTS IN AND AROUND ALEXANDRIA. ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 7 .- The murderer of the Eugshmen Dobson and Richardson was hanged at 7 this morning by the native police. He was conducted from the prison through the town escorted by a detachment of English troops, who formed a square round the gallows. The condemned man walked in a defiant manner. Several hundred English

SECRET NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING EGYPT. LONDON, Sept. 7 .- A dispatch from Paris to The Times says a rumor that England, with the assent of Russia, has signed a secret treaty with Turkey relative to the ultimate organization of h.gypt,gains

A Reuter dispatch from Alexandria says that it is umored that the Sultan offered Egypt to England two months ago on the same conditions as those with which she took Cyprus. England declined the offer.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

PHASES OF CRIME IN IRELAND. DUBLIN, Sept. 7 .- Lord Spencer to-day or-

dered the release of the following suspects: The two Whalens, at whose house in Brabazon-st. a large sellare d arms was made; Kavanagh, who was suspected of an attempted murder in connection with the same affair; Mecla, who was arrested for participation in the murder of Bailey, an informer, and Doyle, Davis and Keegh, who vere implicated in the Seville Place murder.

The ten persons arrested for complicity in the murder of the Joyce family, near Cong recently, have been comnitted for trial before a special commission court here The names of the prisoners are: Miles Joyce, Patrick Joyce, John T. Joyce, Patrick M. Joyce, all of Cappanacreeba; Patrick Joyce, of Shanvailey; Patrick Casey, Michael Casey, John Casey, Anthony Philbin and Thomas

Casey.

At a meeting at the Mansion House to-day, the Lord Mayor presiding, a resolution was adopted asking Earl Spiner, the Lord Leutenant, to commute the deam sentence of Francis Hynes. Canon Pope denounced the murders in Ireland, out he was told by persons in the audience that the murders were for the good of Ireland's

Cause.

The Limerick jury in the case of the two men killed by the fall of the purspet of a nouse adjoining the office of Chilord Lloyd, have returned a verdiet of accidental death. There was no evidence to show that any attempt had been made to blow up or otherwise injure the building occupied by Mr. Lloyd.

CUBAN LEADERS RECAPTURED.

London, Sept. 7 .- The Paris correspondent of The Times has received a communication stating that Redrigues, Castillo and Jose Maceo, three Cuban leaders, lately succeeded in escaping from prison at Cadiz and took refuge at Tangier. Thence they proceeded to Gibraitar, with the view of going to America. The British rainar, with the view of going to America. The British police, however, notwithstanding their protestations, manded them over to the Spanish authorities. Two of them were returned to their preson at Catiz, but Macco was sent to the galloys at Ceuta. His friends are greatly alarmed concerning his fate.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

London, Sept. 7 .- A Reuter dispatch from Athens says : " Nothing has been decided in regard to the Turko-Greek frontier question. It is said that M. Condourious, the Greek Minister at Constantinople, will have a further conference on Saturday with Said Pacha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and it is be lieved that if no decision be firen reached, hostilities will be resumed. It is unnerstood that M. Condournots has been instructed not to yield any of the nye points in discussion.

THE LONGFELLOW MEMORIAL LONDON, Sept. 7.-Professors Tyndall and Blackie; Sir Noel Paton, President of the Royal Academy of Scotland; Westland Marston and Edward Arnold, and Thomas Burt, M. P., have added their names to the Longfeilow memorial subscription.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN PANAMA. Panama, Sept. 7.—At 3:24 a. m. to-day there occurred here one of the severest earthquakes ever known on the isthmus. Many buildings were damaged, but no lives were lost.

A RACE WON BY A HALIFAX OARSMAN. HALIFAX, Sept. 7 .- A three-mile race, single sculls, \$500 to the first, \$200 to the second and \$100 to the third, came off at Bedford Basin this afternoon County, Va. The two quarrelled concerning the failure of the boy to perform a certain service, whereupon Flood picked up a sharp are and baried it in Scott's brain. The how caused linetain death.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 7.—The crowd at the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment to-lay was very large. At the mass meeting of the veterans this afternoon addresses were made by seneral Edward L. Campbell, of Trenton, the commander of the New Jersey Department, Professor Karge, of Erinceton College; General Truax, of Asbury Park, and withers.

Six started: Hosmer, of Boston; Conley, of Halifax; dog ten weeks ago. The wound healed, but yesterday morning she became mad and her death is momentarily dog ten weeks ago. The wound healed, but yesterday morning she became mad and her death is momentarily at turning the busy one of Hamm's row-locks got out of order and he had to stop.

The delay give Hosmer act all a beautiful morning she became mad and her death is momentarily at turning the busy one of Hamm's row-locks got out of order and he had to stop.

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The dog ten weeks ago. The wound healed, but yesterday morning she became mad and her death is morning the busy dog ten weeks ago.

The dog ten weeks ag Six started: Hosmer, of Boston; Conley, of Halifax;

a few moments, almost at once showing signs of becoming exhausted and nearly stopped pulling. The lead was then taken by Conley, who won in 21 minutes 46 seconds, four lengths ahead of Hosmer, who was followed closely by Hamm; Smith fourth, Driscoll and Meinenery far in the rear.

The "Consolation" race between Driscoll and Meinenery was won by the former. The prizes were \$100 to the first and \$40 to the second.

THE TROUBLES IN MADAGASCAR. Paris, Sept. 7 .- The commander of the

French fleet before Tamatave has taken steps to prevent the landing of the cargo of the American ship Allen, consisting of arms and munitions of war. The American Consul at Tamatave has promised not to permit the landing of the war materials without notice to the French comman ter, who has made alrangements to purchase them before they are delivered on shore in order to avoid any difficulty with the American Government.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 7, 1892.

Mr. Sacgent, the American minister to Germany, has trived in Wiesbuden from Berlin. The Hillsdale crew say they were never in better con-tition than they are now.

An official dispatch from Manila received in Madrid tates that 174 natives and one European died there The box received from Barcelona by Senor Camacho

Spanish Minister of Finance, on Sunday last, was found to contain four bottles of nitro-glycetine. A dispatch from Paris says: The subscription for the Panama Canat Company of 250,000 bonds of 500 france each is considered a success.

The returns based by the Board of Trade show that furing the month just passed British imports increased, ompared with that mouth in last year, by £424,000, title the exports for the mouth increased £378,000, as ompared with September, 1881.

A dispatch from Cettinje states that a large party of Albanians collected on the frontier to-day, with the object of provoking a conflict with the Montenegrins, but hostilities were avoided through the moderation of the latter. The feeling between the border populations of Albania and Montenegro is very strained.

A dispatch from Berlin says: "Emperer William was ent at the Court dinner to-day, nor did he attend the military maneuvres, but it is officially announced that his absence was in accordance with medical advice, on account of his previous exertions at Breslau. The Emperor to-day received a number of official reports and held a long conference with Count von Bulow."

MONTREAL, Sept. 7 .- Professor Pierce, of Washington, MONTBEAL, sept. 7.—Professor Pierce, of Wagnington, is here taking observations for the American Government, to determine the centre of gravity in Montreal Washington and New-York. . . . Judge T. A. Sehe rean to-day dismissed the case of Femwick agains. Ansell, which was a claim for marghis on stocks, declaring they were the same as gambling debts.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—The Dominion of Canada match was a claim of the Canada match was a claim of

shot to-day; open to all efficient volunteers of the Do-minion, retired officers, and the officers and men of her Majesty's Army and Navy, in teams of five; Suider rifles; at the 200, 500 and 600 yard ranges; seven shot Fines: At the 20, 500 and prize, a silver cup, valued at \$250, and \$60 cash, was won by the 10th Grenadiers of Toronto, with 380 points out of a possible 525. The first individual prize, a gold medal and \$10, was won by Private A. Rell, of the 128th Battallon, with 87 points, out of a possible 105.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE DAMAGE AT SWAMPSCOTT.

Boston, Sept. 7 .- A large amount of silver-House at Swampscott during the fire last night. A col red waiter at the hotel rescued two young children, who were sleeping in one of the rooms. After the fire but no one was jejured. The Blaney Cottage was set on fire in four places, and there were evidences in the lower portion showing that previous attempts had been made to burn the cottage. Mr. Blaney's loss will amount to is,000. The Ocean House furniture was valued at 28,000. The loss on this cannot yet be exactly esti-mated. The hoss on this cannot yet be exactly esti-mated. The insurance on the Ocean House so far as as-certained is as follows: Royal Insurance Company, \$4,000; London and Lancabire, \$3,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$3,000. H. F. Patman's interest is insured as follows: Fire Association of the State of Pennsylvania, and La Condance, of Paris, \$1,500 cach.

LOSS OF OVER \$100,000 NEAR QUEBEC. QUEBEC, Sept. 7 .- A fire broke out in one of

he richest and most valuable blocks in the St. Rochs suburb early this morning. The block is bounded by St. Joseph's Church, Defosses and Crown-sts. The flames were seen tssning from the large three-story dry-goods water available for half an hour, and fears were entertained of a repetition of the disasters of 1845 and 1866. Joseph-st., W. Hudson's store; Picard, photog-

The total loss will probably reach \$150,000. Most of the sufferers are more or less insured. FLAMES IN THE CHILDREN'S HOME. Marietta, Ohio, Sept. 7 .- A fire to-night at

the Children's Home, near this city, destroyed a barn and the coal-house and slightly damaged the main building. The wildest confusion was created among the children, who field in all directions. There is no hope of finding all of them before morning. No one was hurt.

A MEMORIAL WINDOW. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Sept. 7 .- Mrs. Eichard Baker, of Boston, a wealthy summer resident of Newport, has presented to the Channing Memorial Church of that city a stained glass window. The artist was John Lafargo of New-York. The window is twenty-five feet high by more than nity broad, and is in three main divisions with a row of six smaller windows beneath. It was ordered by Mrs. Baker as a memorial of her lately deceased daughter and husband. In accordance with the equirements of the giver the window is designed to ilrequirements of the giver the window is designed to ilinstrate the text, "Yes, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil, for thou
art with me." The central division of the window represents an angelic figure draped in bine and red, the
symbolic colors of the church, leading by the band a
female figure. In the side openings to the left and right
are shown a young girl and a man of mature years representing in a general way the departed ones in whose
memory the window is inserted. The whole cost of the
window is about \$7,000.

THE YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 7 .- A dispatch from Pensacola says: The hopeful view expressed last night and for several days past is not sustained by the reports of to-night, nine new cases, but no deaths, having been reported in the last twenty-four hours. The doubtful cases under the observation of the physicians have nearly all been pronounced yellow fever. The Relief As-sociation, under the auspices of the Young Men's Chris-tian Association, has to-night issued an appeal to the country for aid.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 7.-The steamship Colorado and the revenue cutter McLane are still in port, awaiting the developments of the ternado. The cutter carries supplies for Brownsville. Dr. Rodolfo Matas, Dr. Lehman and Paul Jacquinet, druggist, will sail in the cutter The citizens of this place have formed a committee to act in aid of Brownsville.

A POWDER-HOUSE BLOWN UP.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 7 .- A dispatch from Guaymas dated September 6, says the powder-house of Fildner & Van Barstel, at Guaymas, blew up on the afternoon of September 2. The house contained over 10,000 pounds of powder. One man had his legs blown of and died from the effects of his lajuries. Houses and all kinds of buildings in the neighborhood were eracked, roofs destroyed and doors and windows blown in. The damage to the city is estimated at \$100,000.

A COMPANY'S PROPERTY SOLD.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 7.-The real and personal property of the defunct New-Jersey Pottery Com-pany was sold to-day by the receiver. The real estate brought \$1, subject to a mortgage of \$53,700, and the personal property, \$13,212 50. The latter was scheduled at \$18,722 00. The entire property is offered to the creditors at the above figures, provided they will furnish funds to put the works in operation.

SUFFERING FROM HYDROPHOBIA,

READING, Sept. 7 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Guckert, living three miles from here, was bitten in the arm by a dog ten weeks ago. The wound healed, but yesterday morning she became mad and her death is momentarily looked for.

RAILWAY INTERESTS. A ROAD FORMALLY OPENED.

AN INSPECTION OF THE LEHIGH AND HCDSON. The Lehigh and Hudson Railroad was fornally opened yesterday, with what was modestly termed f "tour of inspection" under the guidance of Grinnell Burt, president of the road, and Superintendent Ander son. This is the first railway built through the entire length of the picturesque Kittatining Valley, from the Delaware to the Hudson. Leaving Belvidere, on the river first named, it crosses Warren and Sussex Counties of the Wallkill Valley line to Newburg. Running parallel to the mountain ranges on either side of it, and following the courses of the Pequest and Wallkill, which rise together in Sussex County and flow a opposite directions to the North and South Rivers (as they are laid down on the early maps). The road is re markable for its directness of alignment and lightness of grade, although the general surface of the valley is highly diversified. At Belvidere it connects with the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania roal, and at

Eastor with the Lackawanna and Wyoming, the Lebigh and the Schuylkill coal systems. Its terminus on the Hudson is opposite to the New-York and New-England Railroad, so that all northern New-England is furnished with a direct line of transportation from the coal fields. For local traffic the company will depend largely upon the infine, forty of which are already opened along its immediate line, and new ones are being discovered every weez. The prespect for passenger travel is also good, the road being practically a straight line from Harrisourg to Newburg, and having two connections with Philadelphia.

Tarce or four car loads of gentlemen were entertained while they "inspected" the road from river to river. Among the more distinguished inspectors were President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad, President Little of the New-York and New-England, President Little of the New-York and New-England, President Little of the New-York controller than to the Mexican, Atlantic and Pacific, Generals Frisbie and Spencer of the Eric, President Harris of the Laliga Coal and Navigation Company, United States Schafor McPerson, Schafor Madden, Thomas C. Platt, Superintendent Jackson of the Railway Mail Service, Secretacy of State Kelsey, Controller Anderson and Professor Cook, the State Geologist.

PROXIES FOR THE NEW AIR LINE LEASE. Officers of the Boston and New-York Air Line Railroad Company claim that they have received sufficient proxies to furnish the requisite number of otes to ratify the lease of the road to the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, The meeting of the stockholders of the Air Line Road will be held at Middletown, Conn., next Wednesday. The laws of Connecticut provide that no railroad lease shall be legal except after being ratified by two-thirds of the ock represented at any meeting held for the purpose of ratification, except where the lease is only for one year. The officers of the Air Line say that they have proxies ot only for two-thirds of the stock likely to be repre sented at the meeting on next Wednesday, but two thirds of the entire stock outstanding. The entire amount is 38,003 shares, divided into 29,700 shares of oreferred and 8,303 shares of common stock. The vote hat the officers ciain to control is 28,334 shares, or 3,172 shares more than two-thirds of the entire amount outstanding. An officer of the Air Line Company said resterday:

by the director's when they agreed to the lease of the road to the New-Haven Company was, What are the best terms to be obtained for the property as a whole? The Air Line Road never could have earned anything on its emmon stock even if the pool with the New-Haven Road were continued, as our company's charter provided that the preferred stock should receive? per sent per annum before the common got anything, the dividends when not paid to be cumulative. Then there was the provision under the pooling agreement for an expensive arbitration every year for the purpose of adjusting the percentages of the two roads. The road never could have earnest enough to render this provision regarding dividends immaterial in considering propositions for a lease. So the officers did the best they could not anticipate any lexal interference to prevent the ratheation of the proposed lease. Any man of common sense would decide that the only injunction that ought to be obtained would be one to prevent the City of Middletows from not voting the common stock it holds in avor of the lease. The New-Haven Read most probably will carry out plans for the improvement of the Air Line property which will greatly benefit the business interests of that place."

NEW WESTERN EXTENSIONS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6 .- The Gazette will say to-morrow in its railroad column: "Negotiations are now pending looking to the extension of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton lines by combinations and agree ments with connecting roads, to the principal centres of Indianapolis yesterday for the purpose, it understood, of closing an agreement with understood, of closing an agreement with the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago for the use of its track when completed, which will be October i, between indianapolis and thirses, and also for the interenance of traffic. This will be, it is said, the Chicago passenger route. A contract has been or will be signed in a rew days with the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western, which will practically become a Chicago passenger route.

THE PULLMAN CAR COMPANY'S WORK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- The annual meeting of the Pullman Paince Car Company was held here to-day. A large number of stockholders was present, including several from New-York and Massachusetts. several from New-York and Massachusetts. It was shown that the company has made fifteen years' contracts with various important lines of railway during the year, eovering 4,615 miles; that the number of cars operated was 773, and the number of passengers carried 1,964,000. The increase in the revenue over the previous year was \$742,000. The following were elected directors for the casuing year; George M. Pullman, Charles G. Hammond, John Crear, Marshall Field, J. W. Doane, Norman Williams, Henry C. Hulbert. An extra dividend of 1½ percent was declared.

PHI BETA KAPPA CONVENTION.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- The Phi Beta Kappa Convention concluded its work to-day and adopted a general constitution, which is to be submitted to the subordinate chapters. Professor Nash, of Geneva John A. Deremer, of Schenectally, and Professor D. K. Martin, were appointed a committee to prepare a general manuscript list of the members. J. A. Deremer and Professor Nash were appointed a committee, with power to add three others to aid them, to prepare uniform con-stitutions for subordinate chapters. The convention ad-journed to meet at Saratoga in September, 1883.

NOT RECOGNIZED AS CITY OFFICERS.

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 7 .- The Police Corps and other city officials appointed by the Demo-eratic Funder Council on June 28, made application to-day to F. R. Russell, Readjuster City Auditor, for their salaries from that date. Mr. Russell refused to recog nize them as having been legally appointed, and they them as having over legany appointed, and tory then made affidavits which will be taken before the Su-preme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and at the same time the question of who is the legally elected Auditor of this city will be decided by the same court.

ATTACKED WITHOUT CAUSE,

Francis Stricknin, of No. 160 Carlton-ave., Brooklyn, last night while walking with two we Sixty-eighth-st., was attacked near Second-ave. by a secutter, James Delaney, of No. 260 Tenth ave., who bit his lip, severing a large piece of the flesh so that is was left hanging by a mere shred. The eries of the and Delaney was taken into custody. Stricknin was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. His assailant is an entire stranger to him and had no apparent motive for attacking him. women summoned Officer McKenna to their assistance,

GUITEAU SUFFERED RIGHTLY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.-The report of the experts selected to make the microscopies examination of Guiteau's brain will be published in The Philadelphia Medical News on Saturday. In reference to their report The Medical News will say editorially: "There is in the microscopic revelations no reason for changing the opinion which we originally expressed, that Guiteau, on abnormal character, justly suffered the penalty of the law for the high crime he had committed."

THE ALMSHOUSE FRAUDS. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 .- James F. Brown,

the ex-storekeeper of the Almshouse, was released on ball this morning. Mrs. Adams had her ball reduced to \$3,000. When the Common Council convened the resignations of Peter Lane, jr., Charles Spering and Robert T. Gill as members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor were read and accepte I. IMITATING GUITEAU'S BEHAVIOR.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7 .- James Dunmanway, a convict in the State Prison, now on trial in the Common Pleas Court for an assault on two convicts, today attempted to imitate Guiteau's behaviour in court, by denouncing his counsel and witnesses and assuming to conduct his own defense.